BY M'CLANABAWA DILL

JACKSON, MISS.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27.

TO NEWS-DEALERS AND READERS

The APPEAL will be supplied to dealers and the public generally, at Gierada, by A. W. Avres, our regular agent at that point, to whom all applications for papers to circulate in that vicinity should be addressed.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Owing to the uncertainty of the mails we mus decline all risk in the transmission of enclosures to us through the post offices. Losses are so carelessness, if not culpability, somewhere, to such an extent that we cannot assume the responsibility. Let this be remembered.

THE ENEMY ON THE RIVER. We presume there is no doubt but that the grand Yankee armada for the opening of the Mississippi river has at last made its appearance in the vicinity of Vicksburg. After months of preparation, PORTER's fleet of warhas visited our waters, and we may soon expect the strife to commence.

Major JOE MCMILLEN, of the trans-Mississippi army, who arrived in the city yesterday, gives us the lates; and most complete intelligence from the river. In company with Lieut.-Col. Lewis, of the 28th Louisians, he left Vicksburg on his way to the west. On reaching the railroad termini, twelve miles from the city, they found a conrier had just arrived, stating that the train from the west had been stopped at Tuliula, thirteen miles distant, in consequence of the presence of a Federal force about six thousand strong, who were near the road between that place and the termini. Shortly after, another courier came in, reporting that the enemy were landing in force at or near Young's point, when the passengers returned to the city, passing near the place where the landing was being effected. Major M. informs us FEDERAL LOSS AT FREDERICES. and will discharge them to the uttermost. he himself counted twenty five transports and seven gunboats at Young's point. The troops had commenced disembarking from the former, and himself and companions were compelled to pass in rather close proximity to them. The declares that from the statements of intelligent gunboats appeared to be isshed together across the river, as if acting as a guard, or they feared the approach of another Arkansas.

At the railroad station there were wagon loads of arms, and some supplies, awaiting shipment. These Major M. thinks must have fallen into the hands of the enemy, as there nearer the estimate made by his prisoners, viz: was no means of removing them.

He also states that intelligence had been received from Milliken's Bend that, on Tuesday, there were eighty-three transports, and twentynine gun and mortar boats and rams laying at that point. This, we incline to think, is an exaggeration, although it very nearly corresponds atrength of the fleet which was to operate on the river. If true, no information had been received or would probably do so. The conjecture, probably correct, was that the troops on the opposite side of the river would occupy some position below the city so as to interfere with trade to among other captives taken by Gen. VAN DORN

DIVISIONS OF OUR ENEMIES.

Confusion continues to reign in the councils of the North, and to-day Lincoln and his partisans find themselves at the head of a divided people, of whom, as the late elections demon strate, the supporter, of his long cherished oneidea policy constitute o tly a minority. From a dominant and haughty po wer, overbearing from confidence, they have suglenly found themselves at the mercy of their political opponents. From a majority deemed unconquerable they have failen to a hopeless minor, v by the recorded vardict of the people. They have been

and Abolitionists, or a peace party and a war year. party. The trouble has reached further than all this, and is of more grave import to the cause The people of the North have divided upon im- and were angaged in scuffling on the top of a ever occurred between them, when united, and 10th Tennessee, from Nashville. We we to untheir old political opponents.

We see much of promise to the South in the should call the new Congress together after the 4th of March next. This he will do only in the soldier on duty, he was shot. event of one of two things occurring-he will either have determined to change his policy se that he can secure the support of the conservatives, or the present Congress will have failed to give him the sinews of war, money, to carry on the contest. Of the first there are no indications, nor is the second likely to occur, for the present Congress is so intensely abolition that it will omit nothing to secure its end. Hence, although aware of the troubles among the lead- gance of two decades of Congress, the imers, the money will be forthcoming, and Lin- mensely laid out and only half-finished custom COLN will be enabled to prosecute the war in his house of New Orleans, has been ordered to be own way and for his own purposes. It may roofed by Butler. It is now mainly used for a continue to be an Abolition war, but abelition postoffice and military barracks.

ism will be divided as to who shall conduct it. with a united North. Their people railied, as lenged General McDowell to a duel. did those of the South. The councils of their States were unantimous—their Congress voted as a unit, and their statesmen supported the administration heartly. But this united sentiministration heartly. But this united heartly had gone below that point (Ring, March and M ministration heartily. But this united sentiment is no longer opposed to us. The people of Divise Service.—The Rev. Mr. Walk, of the Con- basis, so that North Carolina may accept Prosthe North have divided upon issues as to how federate States army, will preach at the Christian ident Lincoln's policy of compensated emanciducted, but what is of more importance to us, the authorities, in whose hands the conduct of affairs must remain, have also split. Politi

The city government of New York has agreed to issue shinplasters to represent the sum of three millions of dallars.

The city government of New York has agreed to issue shinplasters to represent the sum of three millions of dallars.

The city government of New York has agreed to issue shinplasters to represent the sum of three millions of dallars.

The city government of New York has agreed to issue shinplasters to represent the sum of three millions of dallars.

cal aspirants for place and power, and political generals, from ambition for a military fame which they can heroafter use as a steppingtone, have let their personal interests so far control their action, that we find the first to have accomplished a dissolution of the adminstration, and the other the demoralization of the armies under them. Without these troubles among themselves, they have failed to cenquer us after a year and a half of collisions; need they be feared when so much confusion prevails among them? Their prowess was asufficient when united; can they accomplish anything more when divided f Is not the situation more hopeful than over before ! Looking at it closely we so see it, and can truthfully utter words of encouragement coupled with carnest exhortations that we continue to de our duty. Our destiny is with ourselves, and the distraction of our enemies only renders our purposes more easy of accomplishment. Let there be no failure on our part.

ANOTHER SCHEME FOR PEACE. ELIHU BURRETT, the "learned blacksmith" of Macsachusetts, has turned politician, and is out in an article published by one of the New peace measure, looking to the establishment of national union embracing the whole of North America. He thinks that the Federal and Confederate portions of the old Union, together with Mexico and Canada, could be consolidated in a new structure, allowing to each part an independent Congress, with other prerogatives of oint articles under which the association might vessels and McClernand's fleet of transports | he effected, or, as he calls it, "the Constitution and institutions, and be mutually separate from each other as now, except in such matters as powers; that all the coast fortifications would his troops. se considered common defenses; that revenue should be obtained by duties on all foreign imnternal customs should be abolished and forever prohibited, and free trade be established all over several of the Northern journals unaccompanied by a word of comment.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 18th, states War Department, from General LEE, in which he makes an estimate of the enemy's less. He prisoners, the loss of the enemy was about nineteen thousand; and that citizens of Fredericksburg stated that the Yankee loss was ten thousand. General LEE then proceeds to give his | Cairo field, which is, that the loss of the enemy is nineteen thousand, than that of the citizens of Fredericksburg.

PROM GRENADA.

The best authenticated report at Grenada, yesterday, concerning GRANT's army, was that it was falling back rapidly upon Corinth. It with our information from Memphis as to the may be that the operations of Van Dorn in his caused Gen. GRANT to make this movement, at Vicksburg as to when the balance had landed but we suggest that it may be looking to a movement down the Mobile and Ohio road.

cles was that on occupying Holly Springs, was a Federal paymester, having in his posses-

PRESIDENT DAVIS' ADDRESS.

From notes taken by an experienced reporter, we are having prepared as accurate a report of the address of President Davis, delivered yesterday, as it was possible to make under the circumstances. Its great length precludes its appearance to day, but we feel confident our readers will not be disappointed at the delay, inasmuch as they will receive it without abreviation. It will appear in our next issue.

THE NEXT CORN CROP.-Are our planters | the Winchester cemetery, was destroyed by fire on the "weighed in the balance and found wanting." and farmers preparing for a large crop of pro-night of the 18th. During the fire two hundred and fifty and, as a consequence, politically disgraced as visions in 1863? With or without a continuance well as discarded. Neither the people of either of the war, it is impor ant that there should be section, nor the cabinets of Europe, will lock preparation for a very full crep of provisions. eight hours, and a frame building in North Memphis longer to the Washington cabal for the develop. If our ports are open to European trade, our was also destroyed. ment of the future policy of the North, for the sarplus bread grains will find ready markets at sceptre has departed from it forever, and it is remt, negative prices. It is for the interest of now humbled before the world, cast off by its | the country, whether there is peace or not during own people, and despited by the people of the the comit g year, to plant a large corn crop. We lave given out reasons for this advice several THE PARTISANS AT WORK ON THE The difficulty at Washington, it is now set- times, and we, therefore, do not think it necestled, is not alone confined to partisan differ- sary to do so ag, in. But we say to all planters, ences. It is not alone a strife between Damocrats | do not fail to raise 3 large corn crop the coming

ACCIDENT .- We legy a that as one of the trains loaded with troops was he aving the city yesterof the North than could arise from such causes. day, two soldiers who had been drinking some From the Memphis Argus, December 20,1 portant issues, it is true, but a second split has car, lost their balance and fell co.". The neck of occurred in the administration ranks, and the one was broken, and the other a lso instantly result is, and will continue to be, a strife be- killed by being crushed under the waveals of the tween the subdivisions as bitter as any that cars. Both belonged to the late Col. "Teiman's able to learn their names.

SOLDIER SHOT .- A soldier belonging to a be distraction of the Abolition party, as well as in 10th Tennesses regiment, was shot by one or its defeat by the Damocratic party. For the the guards at the guard house last night, and next twelve months Lincoln and his advisers died from the wound. He made an attempt to will have full control of the war, unless be escape from custedy, and after disregarding several commands to halt, and threatening the

> ANOTHER REVOLUTION .- A commercial circular from Japan, dated October 25th, says a revolution has taken place in that government, but of what character the published reports do not make clear. The assumed power of the tycoon is greatly restricted, and the policy adopted is adverse to foreign interests.

That great monument of the extrava-

Hitherto the men of the South have had to battle | Colonel R. D. Goodwin has "formally" chal-

LETTER PROM BROMMOND. pecial Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal]

RICHMOND, December 16, 1862. As you may imagine, it was with a feeling of surprise and incredulity that we heard, this morning, that the great invading army of Buraside had suddenly disappeared from their position before Fredericksburg, recrossed the Rappahaunock and gone off to parts un knows. Signi was known to have arrived with his uts, forty thousand strong, and it was supposed that the Yankees, after the burial of their dead, would advance to day, with renewed energy, to the attack upon our line; great, therefore, was the astonishgiven up the approach from Fredericksburg and betaken hemselves to some other less difficult road, if they can find one. But the fact is beyond dispute. Gen. Lee states it postively in a telegram to the War Department, and Gen, Lee is not often deceived in such matters.

Our victory in the engagement of Saturday was more locided then we had believed. Our loss will not exceed two thousand in killed, wounded and missing. The Yankees have probably suffered more severely than in any previous battle of the war. All agree that never amented Gen. Cobb's brigade, upon the very edge of the town, they were slain by hundreds. Nine successive charges were attempted by them, each frebler than pieces of artillery. the preceding one, and in the last, "fighting Joe Hooker" frequently reported as to convince us there is York papers, reviving an old project of his as a that have been brought to the city represent the Barn- walking. He left his wife there, where she was

that be has gone back to Washington. Not he. Such a ndelible disgrace, perhaps imprisonment or execution. a separate nationality, but with no right to enter | For the rage of the Yankee nation against their uninto any special relationships with foreign successful generals exceeds their fondness for them bepowers, or to adopt any measure infringing forethey have sheen defeated. Most probably he will mac, and so unite with Banks or Foster, to march upon

Richmond from the south. It is not known whether

Gen. Lee will pursue his retreating columns. If such of the United States of North America." Each | Gen. Lee will pursue his retreating columns. If such | forces from Bragg's army, supposed to be Forrepublic, he proposes, should enjoy its own laws a thing can be done to advantage, however, we feel rest with Gen. Cheatham. Gen. Sherman left confident he will do it.

The condition of our namy is all that could be desired The men are now well clothed and in the highest learn. might be delegated to the nation's Union; that spirits. It is worthy of note that Stonewall Jackson there should be a federal diet to make and exe- appeared upon the field on Saturday is a new uniform cule treaties and conventions with fereign and jamus felt hat, which greatly amused and enlivened

city, bear their sufferings with a cheerfulness and composure that shows the booyant temper of the army. portations—the same amount at New York as in Not a murmur, not a grean escapes them. Whole New Orleans, Vera Cruz and Montreal; that trains full of the poor, brave, mutilated fellows are day at the depot, waiting to convey them to the hos- temptation to tell it to you. pitals, but even as the citizen-nurses are lifting them the continent, and other details are gone into of from the car to the carriage, you can hear no ground a a similar character. His letter is published in One peer boy who had lost his arm, was seen yesterday sitting up smoking a cigar! I need not say that every strention will be paid to these gallant defenders of the capital. The people of Richmond know their duties The bedy of the immented General Gregg was borne

brough the city te-day, on its way to South Carolina. that an official letter had been received at the There was n large funeral escort consisting of the Elliott battalion and the Public guard. After a week of summery weather, and a storm of wind and rain, it has blown off cold again. DIXIE.

MEMPHIS INTELLIGENCE.

By a friend who arrived in this city last evening, we are placed in possussion of Memphis dates of the 20th. On that day there were two tarrivals of steamers from opinion, and after a careful survey of the battle- previously received, the 16th, copies of which reached

The only additional intelligence from the North was brought by passengers from Louisville, who fully confirm all the reports as to the provalent discontent at the North. There was but one idea prevailing-that imbecility had characterised the late conduct of the war, and that it had been turned into a crusade for the bene fit of Abolitionism and political aspirants of that creed. Even PRENTICE, of the Journal, found matter for his jokes in the position of affairs among his masters. It was stated, also, that the less in Burnsides' army after rear, and fears for the safety of Corinth, has the late battle was much greater than had been reported. The first muster rolls report show the absence rom the ranks of about sixty thousand of the original force, which number of course was made up of killed, wounded, prisoners, stragglers, deserters and missing Another item freely circulated in military cir- generally. The cast down countecances of the Federal authorities at Memphis ludicate the receipt of disastrons

On the 19th an old negro was burned to death in a onse on DeSoto street, near Union. He had been ill sion three million dollars. We hope this may for sometime, and while warming himself at the fire place, fell foward on his face in the flames and was oo weak to extricate himself. He died in a few moments after his discovery by the other immates of the

> A negro was caught in attempting to fire the premises of Mr. McCarthy, on Commerce street, near its intersecion with Jackson. After wounding the perpetrator with a knife, he was secured and locked up. He claimed o belong to one of the Pederal regiments

Dennis McGrath and Edward Lynch were arrested or miscellaneous stealing. They style cotton near the city, stole a wagon to haul it on, stole a pair of mules to and it, and tried to steal to market.

Dr. Hobson's stable, corner of Hill and Bra | ford, near night a frame building in Chelsea was burned. There had been several false alarms during the previous forty-On the 18th there was not so much animation in the

cotton market as the day previous. Buyers, anticipating difficulty in shipping, were not as eager to purchase. The staple continued to arrive pretty freely.

Another Steamer Attacked.

Commerce, Miss., Destroyed.

On Wodnesday last the little steamer Mill Boy, Capt. L. C. Vale, having been chartered by several persons who were dealing in cotton, left this port for Commerce, Miss., a small place on the river, fifty miles from this oity, to get some cotton which planters had assured the lealers was in that neighborhood. The Mill Boy arrived there wa'ly in the day and landed. The cotton which ras promised was back in the country, and had to be sailed to the river. The people there kept telling the filters of the boat and the cotton dealers that if they ould wait, it would certainly arrive that night. The out kept up steam all the time while at the landing Just after dark a party of guerillas stole along down the landing and came within pistol shot of the host firing volley after volley at the boat, instantly killing Dr J D Lindsay, a well known Memphian, on board, and wounding Mr. Robert Lackey, of Davenport, Iowa Dr Lindsay was shot with a minule ball, it sirking him of the ear and massing through his head, Indiana. of the ear, and passing through his head, lodging act of the survived about two hours after yer, his left eye. He was attempting to get behind the health use when hit. Mr. Lackey was struck in the nak, and is not expected to recover. One person name inknown, imped overboard and was drowned. Mr. J. I. Kemble, a he pilot, secreted himself in the pilot house and managed to back the best out while in that position. It appears the a merillas did not want to capture the boat for it could easil, when they commenced the stars, plank when they commenced the stars, plank when they commenced the stars, plank when they commenced the stars.

for it could easil, when they commenced firing.
The number of guarillas was variously estimated at from fifty to eighty 1 all. One hundred and thirty-four shots struck the cabin and engine-room, and about thirty went into the pilot hom.

The Mill Boy mot the City Belle coming up, and being short of fuel, got Ca by Hartto tow them back to Helena. The guerilla ra d was immediate y unde known to the naval authoriti, at Helena, who sent a couple of gunboats up to tom merce and laid the place in ashes, also the farm houses on, several large plantations. A number of the citizens of that vicin by were arrosted, among them Ransom By a. T. J. Cogswell and Mr. Perguson. At Mr. Perguson's house, forty guns, it is said, were found. The citizens positively assert they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, an I had no insent they knew nothing about guerilina, the calcin made and theiry-fuel and the struction of the autherities.

I have en the Lock Out.

A suspicious looking individual we learn, aper at maught, which demand the attention of the autherities.

A suspicious looking i

From North Carolina. To the Associated Press, North.]

NEWBERN, N. C., December understood to be preparatory to the organiza- | Times. tion of the government of the State on a loyal i

GRENADA CORBESPONDENCE. Result of the Surprise at Holly Springs.

GRENADA, MISS., Dec. 25, 1862. EDITORS APPEAL: I was surprised this eveing at not finding a full account of Van Dorn's ctory in the APPEAL. Early yesterday morning I had a conversation with the courier who brought the news from Gen. Van Dern to Gen. Pemberton. He left Gen. Van Dern at Davis'. mills, eight miles south of Grand Junction. ment of everybody to learn that all at once they had marching northward. He expected to form a junction, so Lieut. Bordine tells me, with Gee. Forrest somewhere near Jackson, or north of

The affair at Holly Springs turned out to be a complete surprise to the Yankees. Van Dern reached there Saturday morning, and, after a short brush with the Yanks, in which he lost four men, he compelled the whole body to surwas there so immense a slaughter as in their frequent | render. He destroyed six theusand sland of repulses in the afternoon. In the attack upon the small arms, together with a vast amount of ordnance and other stores, and rendering unfit for service, by burning and spiking, several fine

Altogether it was a glorious success. Gen. is said to have led the Yankees in person. There is a rumor that he fell dead upon the field. The prisoners Jackson, saving his abolition hide by some tall that have been brought to the city represent the Bornside army to be in a greatly demoralized condition. We may well credit it, or the grand effort to push on to Bichmond from the Bappahannock would not have is said to have led the Yankees in person. There is a Grant left twelve or fifteen hours before for been so suddenly relinquished.

What Burnside's plans now are, of course, is pure matter of conjecture. Some sanguine people suppose that be hargone back to Washington. Not he. Such a step would be immediate removal from his command. Squads of Federals were continually coming into our camps and giving themselves up to be

Mr. R. came down from Hernando, last night, with the mail from the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad. He says before he left endeavor to get off upon his transports down the Poto- Hernando, several parties had arrived from Memphis several days ago, going up the river. How far, or for what purpose, he could not

I suppose you have heard about the grand review we had here yesterday; it was a sight to be witnessed once only in a life time. Our srmy here is in fine condition, full of spirit and The wounded so diers, who have been brought to the eager for battle with Grant's abolitionists. They will not risk themselves as far as Grenada; if they do we can ship all that is left of them in a stock car to Jackson for your inspection

knowing that you had heard all about Van arriving every few hours, and the ambulances stand all Dern's brilliant success, I could not resist the

Battle of Fredericksburg. From the Mobile Evening Nows.]

Our able Richmond correspondent has given our read Our able R chmond correspondent has given our readers a description of the late batale at Fredericksburg, and we regret that our space forbids our copying the full accounts contained in the Richmond papers. A battle which General Lee modesity characterized in his report as "a repulse of the enemy along the whole lise," turns out to have been a brilliant Confederate victory, and a stunning defeat to the enemy. The Abolition official report admits the loss of Burnside to be 13,054. In reading the minute details of the fight we can well understand how this great disparity in casualties of the two armies occurred. Gen Lee had the advantage of position. It has been likened to another Malvern Hill, the relative position of the two belligements changed, and the Confederates being attacked in a strong position. The following account of the fight a strong position. The following account of the fight on the Confederate left, by a correspondent of a Rich-mond paper explains the advantage, and how fatally the ennemy it was used :

The Battle on the Left

was equally as disastrons to the enemy, and much less serious to us. About three o'clock, P. M., the exemy sallied out of Fredericksburg and advanced against His first attack was made on a bill so he en my had to sdvance. The Washington arthiory served their dre until the Yankees arrive within two undred and fifty yards, when they opened on the heavy naises with grape and canl for At the first broadside of the sixteen guns of the battalion hundreds of the vankers went down and at every successive discharge great furrows were plowed through their ranks. They staggered repeatedly, but were as often railied and brought forward. But, when within less than two hun-dred yards of the foct of the hill on which the best-alon was posted, being unable longer to withstand the nur-derous fire that at every discharge was decimating their ranks, they broke and field in confusion and in all direcions—neward of a thousand—thinking to escape the ire from which they were suffering, ran forward and amped into a cut of the railroad, but found little safety the movement, as the cut was swept from end to end a battery further up the road. The main body of e enemy, however, fiel precipitately back toward the

While the Washington artillery had been mowing own the centre three brigades of our infantry had been may on the flanks, and when the enemy gave way pured them into the town. ned them into the town.

During the greater part of the action Generals Lee and Longstreet were in the Washington artillery's reastworks, and are said to have enjoyed the sport in on by. Our loss on this wing amounts to five hundred

thed aut wounded.

The Washington smillery had twenty five wounded. Among the killed is Gen. Thomas R. R. Cobb. We have heard no estimate of the enemy's loss in this gagers—nt, but it amounts to many thousand. The retreat of Burnaide over the river he had sroused at so much risk, and, it must be admitted, with so much laring is a full confession to the world of absolute de-eat. If we are to believe the startling rumors that come

named crown of General Lee. The Richmond Dispute, makes this proud note of the achievements of this noble neglecting 1. will be severely and promptly punished. By order of Lieutenan Gone al Pannarrow This is the tenth pitched battle in which Gen. Lee has

commanded within less than vix months, and in all of them he has been interious. No other campaign, ex-cept that of Italy in 1790, and that of France in 1814. resents such a result. Our people are cheered by he effection that their armies are commanded by two gen reflection that their armies are commanded by two gen scals who have no rival in the art of war—Lee on the Lappahaunock, and Johnston in the Southwest. They are as superior to the Yankes generals in every quality that constitutes the military joiner, as the solution they lend are to the throves and cuttificants that Lincoln has sent to subjugate them.

late fight One of the most conspicuous spectacles of the action is said to have been the figure and behavior of General fackson; this commander, who has the reputation of being rather seedy in his dress, having donned, for the first time, for the particular occasion, a splendid new maining, for the particular occasion, a spendin new uniform, which attended all eyes, and might naturally be supposed to make him a mark for the enemy's fire. In his unusual and magnificent attice, Gen. Jacksen is said to have ridden along the line of battle his appearance alone being sufficient to give to the men whem he commanded inspiration of freeli and invincible courage.

A Nuisnuce to be Abated. For some time roving bands of mounted men, claiming

o be Confederate guerillas, have been in the habit of

We have of late often been appealed to to give pub-licity to the conduct of men who clvim to belong to the Confederate service, who wear the garb of soldiers who, if their actions and feeds have been correctly represented, are everything but gentlemen and patriots, day a letter comes to us from a responsible and auic source, not more so that many others of like characte which we have received, but from a gentleman who occupies a position which will enable him to confront the assailed and maintain what he assess, if his allegations

been sent into the country for the purpose of ion whatever of inducing the boat to re wain there that been sent into the country for the purpose of the guerillas might fire upon it. All the officers of the burning railroad bridges, government stores, Mill Boy behaved heroically, none desertia, their post etc.; he also stated that some of them were in the etc.; he also stated that some of them were in the

> SALT .- A western editor says the talk of "sowton at \$3,00 per bale.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Vallandigham's Pence Policy. RICHMOND, December 25, -The resolution introduces by Vadandigham, in the Yankee Congress, on Monday last, declares that the House does carnestly desire that most speedy and offictual measures be taken for restoring peace in America, and that no time may be lost in proposing immed size constition of hostilities, in order to the speedy and final settlement of the unhappy controversy which brought about this onnecessary and injurious civil war, by adequate security against the return of like calamities in time to come, and that the House degires to offer the most earnest assurances to the country that they will, in dos time, cheerfully co-operate the Union by such ex light and most solemn amendments and provisions of the Constitu

[Last Night's Dispatcher.] Denth of a Confederate Officer. RICHMOND, December 26.—Major Ja-per S. Whiting, saisting adjutant general, Confederate Sintes army.

Importance of the Mississippi Valley

Correspondence of the Mobile Register.]
MURFREESDORO', December 17, 1862. I do not think that there is any apprension umber of crans being reinforced by any considerable number of troops. It is seldent that the main portion of Buell's army was sent to Memphils to reinforce Grant's corps. I do not think that there is any apprehension of Roseto my mind that the heart of the Confederacy should be successfully defended, even at the marridge of Richmont, and, if necessary, the abandonnest of Virginia. For by the fall of Mississippi we should not only lose North Louisina and the Mississipi river, but give them the chance also of marching upon Mobile and taking your city in the rear as well as opening to them the roads to

render that State entirely useless to us.
It has often been asked whether President Davis con ducts the moves on this great chees board of war, or not? One would soppose, from the fact that be only em-ploys a clerk as Secretary of War, to move his places, that he did. But I am assured, upon high authority, that in regard to the commands of the various departments, he but gives his views to the commander, lenv him untramelled to exercise his own judgment, but hold-ing him responsible for the results. We have new ar-zived at the most critical point in the game of this revesamy here is in fine condition, full of spirit and lution, when to secure success we must concentrate all our forces so as to resist the main attack in preventing a checkmate. An oversight at this time, if it should not they do we can ship all that is left of them in a stock car to Jackson for your inspection.

I have written more than I istended, but not independent of the continuation of the continuat

still farther in the distance our notes of acknowledged independence and foreign recognition.

At all other sacrifices, then, Mississippi should be defendended to the last. The oversight not to provide for her successful defense at this time, can never be excused or palliated, while is must demonstrate an interwant of capacity somewhere in the government to carry on the revolution successfully.

The Yankee remorthat General Hindman, with his

The Yankee remor that General Hindman, with his forces from Arkansas, had crossed the Masissippi to Join Pemberton. I regret to say, is incorrect, according to the last advices received. It would seem that common sense should have dictated such a more, even before we attempted to make any defence of Arkansas; for what will Arkansas be to us, any more than Virginia, if we shall lose Mississippi? It is needless to conceal the great airam felt in all quarters for Mississippi at this time, and people cannot be induced to believe that they are at all unnecessary, whatever may be the opio ion at Richmond. While the President is enhist our South, it is to be hoped that the true candition of affairs will not escape his immediate attention.

As a control, private, company P, aged twenty-flow that the rest inches high, and resides in Leake county. Miss.

ALLEY MALONE grovate, company P, aged twenty-for years, five feet few inches high, the complexion, history plants and resides in Leake county.

Mrs.

BAILEY MALONE grovate, company P, aged twenty-for years, five feet few inches high, the complexion, history years, five feet ten inches high dark county-for years, five feet ten inches high dark county-for

ON the route from Grenata Mississipps, to Vicks-burg, one LEATBER TRUNK, finsh celor, was marked with a card on the end, near the handle, Mrs.

J. E. Wondward. The Trunk is comewhat work, and
was lost about the 10th instant. I will pay a liberal reward to any person finding and leaving is at the Appeal office.

J. E. WOODWARD, cert 10th La. Regimt.

STOLEN.

FROM the under igned at his room, at Mrs. Shackel-ford's boarding house, a RED WOOL CARPET alion was posted behind breastworks. Between the SATCHEL containing a reviver. (Coix) No. 181314, and a final account of soluter's discharge, which will be seen my had to advance. The Washington artiblery of no services to any one but the owner. Also, some clothing—one pair homes; un pants two shirs, and a pair of woolen gives. I will pay too dillers to any one who will deliver said Carpe: Saichel with cinten's A. Vagt at McAllister's a oro. J D ELLIS

GENERAL ORDER No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS IST DISTRICT DEPART-MENT MISS. AND BAST LOUISIANA. JACKSON, Miss, Document or 26th, 1802 A LL Provest Mars also to the first Military D at it.

A of this Department will report by in ter weekly,
(en Saundays,) to Lifettenant-Col. A. M. Foute. Acting and and inspector-General of these Headquarters, and address all communications to be connected with their special dulies and a soft sward all priseners to him. L'eufenant Co onel Poute is charged as a staff offic with the supervision of all perspects and the inspection of passangers on railroad trains, in conformity with existing orders and all instructions emanating from him will be considered official.

Lieutenant (Joloro) Fon's will take measures to no-tify commenders of all troops servelug at this station by night or day, to report in accordance with regulations at these Henda By order of Brigadier-Ge oral Russians.

EXTRACT.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT MISSIS-SIPPI AND EAST LOUISIANA JACKSON December 26th, 1862 Special Orders No. 65.

to us by telegraph from Washington, that defet is acknowledged at the headquarters of the "subjugators," and is bearing its bitter fruits of distraction in the countlis of our enemies.

The battle of the Rappahannock is another leaf in the liately obesed is most necessary, and any one foun-J. R. WADDY,

> NOTICE. THE effects of decreed soldiers from the University
> Hospital, at Onfort, Mis-lesippi, can be obtained by
> their legal representatives, on application to me at Enterprise, Miss.
>
> THOS. C. SUFFINITION
> 626 41:
> Surge on C. S. Army.

NOTICE! wherever hattles are fought and victories won.

Wherever hattles are fought and victories won.

"Stonoval Jackson" is sure to have "a pince in the colles of the extrement of Hospital seconoms of the following aneedote is told of him in the this Post, so far as they pertain to the Quantermeater. Department—the purchase and issue of stations y purchase p inting and issue of biance—purchase an issue of fine—employment and direction of labore employed at this post, and the supervision and control fits public blacksmith and wood abops at this post persons having business in the several pranches of the dearwises to make a property with a nine at one of the control will be nine at the control will be necessarily at the control will be not control will be necessarily at the control will be not control with the nine at the control will be not control wi employed at this post, and the supervision and control of the public blacksmith and wood abops at this post, Persons having hus need in the several pranches of the department under my control, will apply at my offlice in Mississippi [de20 2m²] the old Daguerrean rooms below the Post of

de26 | w Capta'n and Audstant Quar crime to ;

NOTICE. HEADQUARTERS PAROLED AND EXCHED)

PRISONERS. Jacuson, Miss. December 24, 1862

NOTIFE is hereby given in answer to numerous inquirt substall prisoners of war belonging to the to be Confederate guerillas, have been in the habit of quartering upon the limbbicants of North Alabama and Tennetsee, selsing and appropriating whatever suited at their fancy, and it is time their ignoble career be stopped. The Keoxville Register of the 11th says:

We have of late of the 12th says:

We have of late of the late of the step size and the step size of the self-step size of the se By command of Brigadier General Rugolles.
17. & ZY MANSKI,

A. A. and Inspect r General NOTICE! HD'QRS PAROLLED AND EXCHANGED PRISONERS, Jackson, Miss., December, 1862 TRE following deaths have been reported from Vicks L burg hospitals by Surgeons R. E. Richards Somerville Burke :

334 Alabama Regimen John JampA 4th Kentucky. Falt land's Command. 1st Florida. 34th Geergiau 32d Mississippi, 51st Virginia. 34th Georgia. Political prisoner of 56th Georgia. - Poindexter's Missouri By order of Brigadior-General D. RUSGIES, 1G+ SZYMANSKI, dec26-34 A. A. and Inspector-General

LOST, mountains designating the place, when a party of citizens went in search of them, and several were apprehended. He further stated that any mercan were apprehended. He further stated that any mercan were supposed and commission marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one for its delivery at the Jackson, Miss.

Jackson, Miss.,

OFFICE over the store of Paten & Barfield, State street, south of the capatel, Jackson Masterings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DESERTERS.

CAMP Min MISSIS-SPPI REGIMENT. }
GERNADA, December 12th 1862 }
N accordance with General (refers No 2" from Department Beadquarters, the following named solers are published as Deserters from the Kird Mississippi regimen :
E. Gull Futtor, a private of company A. aged twenty-one years five fast claves inches high dark complexion blosseys, black hair, and sendes in London

county, Mesis ppl.

S. MaxWell, a private of company C. aged thirty-five years five feet one (such high, fair complexion, whose open light bear and resides in Lawrences county, Miss. JAS PRI. E. a private of company E. ages town y-five years five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, glavet as dark hich and resides at Bogos Citto, Miss.

W. J. HERRINGTON, a private of company E, twenty-saven years, six feet high, fair complexion, brown hair, gravetyes, heavy heard, and resides near Bogos Chitto, Miss.

J. G. GONDON: J. G. GORDON a se geant of compuny F, aged hirty years five feet eight or nine income high, fair our dexion, grap eyes, sandy hair, and to bles in Leske

B P CRABB, a corporal of company P, agod thirty-two years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, g my eyes, light hair, and resides in Leoke county. Mis-ROBERT MOORE, a private of company F, sged

seven sen years, five feet ten inches high, fair com-plexion blue eyes, light hear, and resides in Leako ounty Miss
C. W MOONEY, private, company P, agod imentyfour years, five test eleves inches high on a complexion black eyes, dark hair and resides in Leake county HIRAM CAMPRELL, private, company F. aged Hitam Cambusta, private, company F. aged thirty years five feet ten inches high light complex on blue ejes, dark har and resides in Leake county, Miss ELISHA HARROD private company F. aged eighteen years, five feet nine inches high dark com-

exion, black eyes, back bair, and resides in Leake Sounty, Miss JOHN HARROD, private company F, aged twentyone years five feet seven inches high tight complex on, black eyes, back hair, and resides in Leake comply,

Mississipp'.

J. R. THOMAS, private, com any P. aged thirty-two
years five feet eight inches high dark complexion,
black eyes back hair, and resides in Leuke county. Minissippi.

M. G. HUGHES, private, company P. aged twentysight years, a x feet three inches high, far complexion,
blue eyes light hair, and resides in Leaks county Miss.

WM. ALLEN, private coorpany P, aged twenty five
years five feet five inches high red complexion blue
syes light hair, and resides in Leaks county Miss.

E.W. A. NEWSAM private, company P, aged thirty
years, five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, blue years, five feet eight inches high fair complex) m, bine eyes light har, and resides in Lake county, Miss JEFFARSON FEDRICK, private company P, 125d twenty-one years, five feet ten in hes high fair complexen, bine eyes, dark hair, and resides in Leake

prints, but eyes, dark hair, and resides in Leake county. Missi impl.

J. A. RECKLES, private, company P, aged twenty-five years, five feat two inches high, red e mplexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and resides a Leake county. Miss. W. M. TERRY, private, company P, aged twenty-four years, five feet nine inches high fair complexion, blue eyes light rain, a dresides in a leake county. Miss. DAV:D CRAWPURD private, tompany P, aged thirty sears aix feet aix inchesh she fair company on the private star years, six feet high, night company P, aged thirty-eix m years, aix feet high, night complexion, blue eyes, light hair, and resides in Leake county. Miss. JAMES SCOTT, private, cum any P, aged twenty-two years, see test sine inches high, fair complexion, oline eyes light hair, and resides in Leake count. Miss. G. W. HOLL INSWORTH, private, company P, aged thirty-eight years, five feat ten inches high light complexion with eye. It is that hair, and resides in Leake county, Miss.

RANSON BOWELL.

RANSOM HOWELS, private, company P, aged twenty five years five feet nine laches bigs, fall com-

Mrz.

N. J. DAY, private, company P, agod sevente-n pears, for four five inches high, I sht complexion, hime eyes, byth hair, and resides in leake company P, aged inventy-involvent, five feet six inches high, dark company p, aged inventy-involvent, five feet six inches high, dark company P, aged inventy-involvent, five feet six inches high, dark company p, ages ages, fight lair, and cardiags in Numbers.

county, Miss.

J. SYKES, corporal, company P, used thirty fire years, five feet time inch a high, fair complexion, blue eyes, sandy hair, and resides it Leake many, Miss W. G. SEGG, private, company H. aged fo ty two years, six feet high, fair complexion, gray eyes, da k ANDREW J. WHARTON private, company I, aged forty-saven years, six feet high dark complexit w. A. SMALL private, company I, aged twenty, eight yours, five feet eight inches high light complexity on pellow eyes and light hair.

H. W. SWEARINGEN, private, company K, aged thirty-five years five feet eleven inches high light complexity for the eyes, and resides in Amits county, Miss.

By order.

D. W. Strass JR. Adjoint. Johnson. Je261w

NOTICE.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.
CAMP MOOR, LA. Desember 15th, 1862 COMMANDERS of Regiments, Entraines and companies of Partiers Rangers, in sed in Eastern L. m. and Ara bereby ordered to furnish me with the sutherety by which they were raised, within othern days from this date. Also a complete and correct copy of their muster rolls. By order of

F. DEMONTEL. Mejorand A. A. Ge era', Commanding Camp of Instruction WANTED TO RENT.

SMALL TENEMENT, or TWO ROOMS, Ap-A ply at the Appeal Computing Room, MOTICE! TREASURY DEPARTMENT O. S. A., BICHMONO, December Mt 1872

Interest to be Paid on Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes. HOLDERS of Interest Bearing Treasury Notes and bereby notified that the letters, which shall be one there are on the first day of January n xi, will be paid at the Treatury or a there is the Depositories of

the Tresairy, in preservation of the notes accompanied by a conscriptive chieff in displicate. Blanks will be formithed on a, pleasion. [Signed] C. G. MEMMINGER. [Signed]

Lead! Lead!! EAD, he large or small quantities, bought at the A State ordenance department. I request all who have her pipe, piner bur lead to bring it in immediately, I am very much in need of it. If BOURNE Colonel and Acting Chief of Ordnance, S. M.

REBEL MATCHES, REBEL MATCHES! REBEL MATCHES!!

HE undersigned having established a Match Mannompanied with the case, will be promp thy filled detil-im M. STERN & U.

DENTAL NOTICE Dr. W. C. Bryan,

DENTAL SURGEON.

NOTICE.

BICHMOND, VIRGINIA ? To Major F. Dumonteil: THE conscription act of O ober which allows par-sens leaving twenty (20) negroes exampted does not apply to pursues fetw en nighteen and thirty-dwe-years of 1ggs to exemption but that under the exemp-tion act of April effects them.

JOHN A CAMPBELL,

HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, Gwnp Moore, Lt., December 19, 1862.

I Neirine of above order from the Secretary of War.

I all persons between the ages of eighteen and thirtyfive years, having received a discharge from this camp
as oversear or owner of over twenty (30) negrees are
ordered to report at this camp within en (10) days, or
they will be considered and travel as describes.

By order of F DUMONTELL

Wall rand A. A General,
de22-/5t Covers done Camp of Instruction.

TEN CURRIERS WANTED. THEN FIRST-CLASS CURRIERS are wanted imme-A distely at the Confederate Leather Manufacturing Company, at Magnolis, Mississippi, on the New Oc-leans Jackson and Great Northern railrend. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply to or address the under-algued. J. D. KNOX, Superintendent, day 4 ldt. Me n. Pa. Mice.

D L CAMPBELL G. K BENNETT M. CLARK. CAMPBELL & BENNETT, General Commission Merchants,

No. 53 North Water street Mobile, Als. CONSIGNMENTS of all kinds of Southern and Westvin produce solicited, and prompt attention grace test. [del5.3m]

Jackson, Miss, A TTENDS to the sereiving, f rwarding and selling
A of all kinds of merchandles entrasted to his care.
Office one door from Spangler's c-mar. A general assortment of all kinds of goods on hand for an edel5-im.
B. L. SCH UTER.

NOTICE TO QUARTERMASTERS,